

from Rush County, Kansas, proved to be *biplagiatum* D. & McC. *B. bruneri* D. & McC. seems to be distributed over central and northern Kansas, *biplagiatum* over the south half and *pusillum* D. & McC., over the northeastern part. So far, only *bruneri* has been taken at McPherson.

TWO MINOR PESTS FROM EUROPE (LEPIDOPTERA, PLUTELLIDAE).

We have been running a trap light again on the Cornell campus at Ithaca, New York, this year and have obtained specimens of two introduced Lepidoptera of a certain interest (see Canadian Ent. 55, 151).

Ocnerostoma piniariella Z. (European Pine Leaf-miner). Numerous specimens were taken in the first half of July, and the species is obviously well established. I think it has never been reported from the New World, but was taken here by Comstock in 1882. It has not been seen in the meantime, but is so minute and obscure that it has probably been overlooked. It looks like a *Coleophora*, being slender, with a slightly ruffled head, forming a sort of ragged eyecap over the bases of the antennæ, but unlike *Coleophora* it throws its antennæ back when at rest. It is nearly white when fresh, but the hind wings and under side are gray, and even slightly rubbed specimens appear ash gray. Dead specimens may be distinguished from *Coleophora* by the well developed epiphysis on the fore tibia, as well as the different venation (see Spuler, Schmetterlinge Europas, vol 2, fig. 200).

Cerostoma xylostella L. (Honeysuckle Leaf-roller). This striking species is well known about Boston, but appeared at Ithaca for the first time this July, three specimens being taken in the trap and another seen. It is chocolate brown with the dorsal edge of the wings and the middle of the thorax bright yellow; it throws its antennæ forward at rest like the other close relatives of *Plutella*, and this and its large bushy palpi give it a certain likeness to a caddis fly (say *Tricnodes borealis*).

WM. T. M. FORBES.